

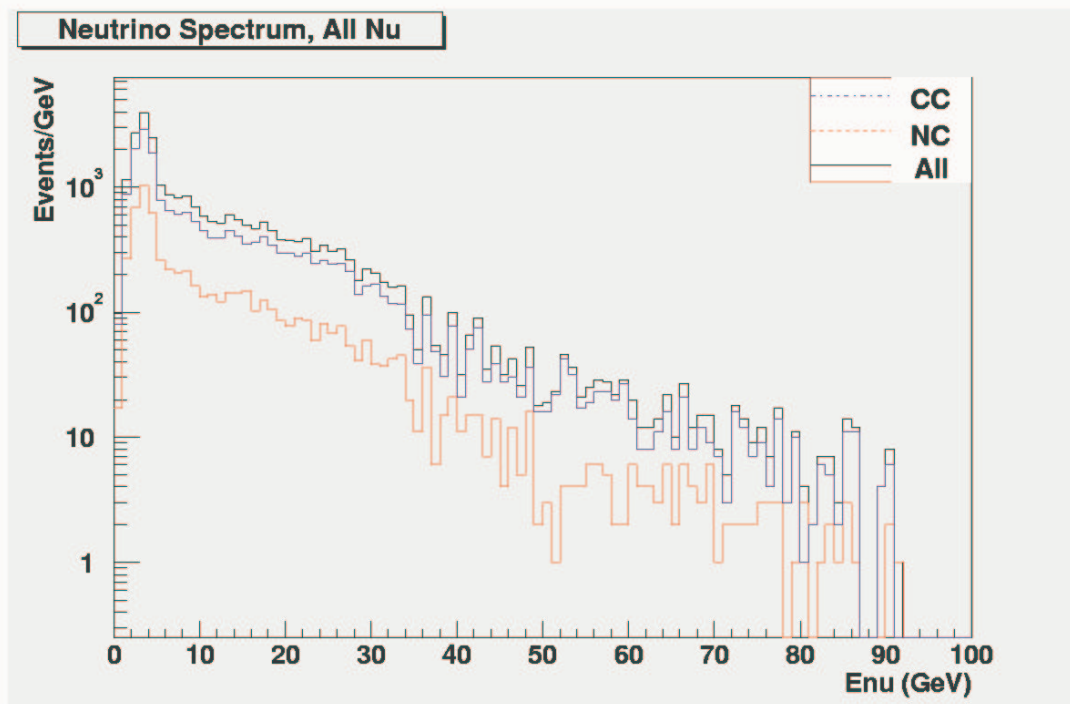
Monte Carlo Sample:

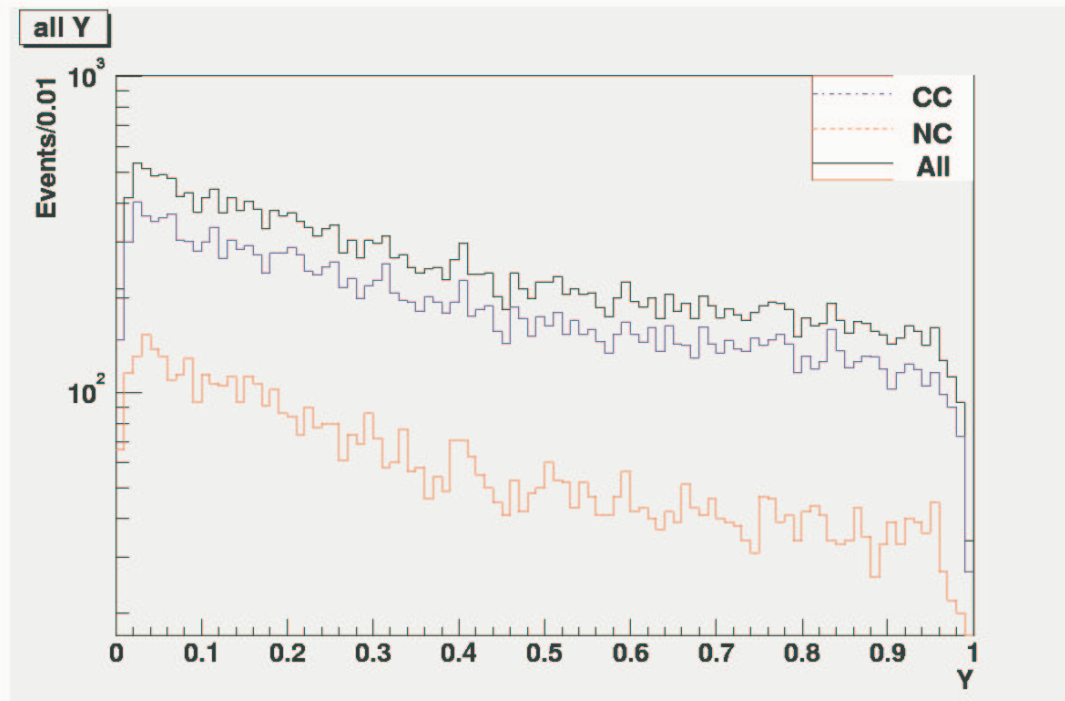
25000 events

6082 Neutral Current Events

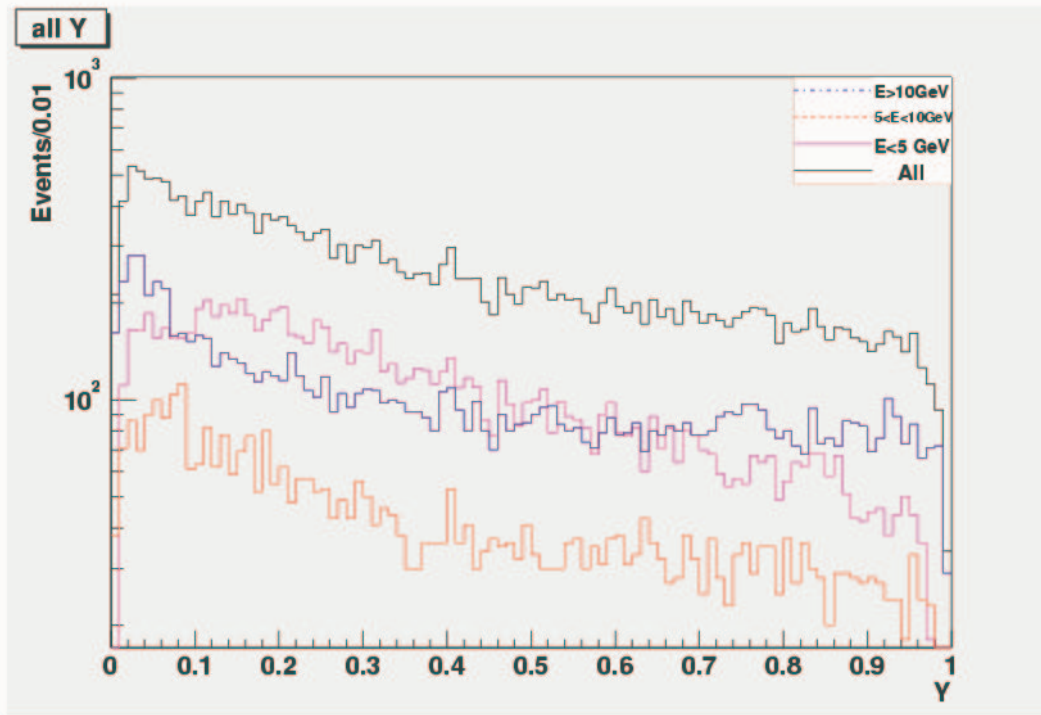
18918 Charge Currents Events

Neutrino Event Spectrum for *All*, *CC*, *NC* events:



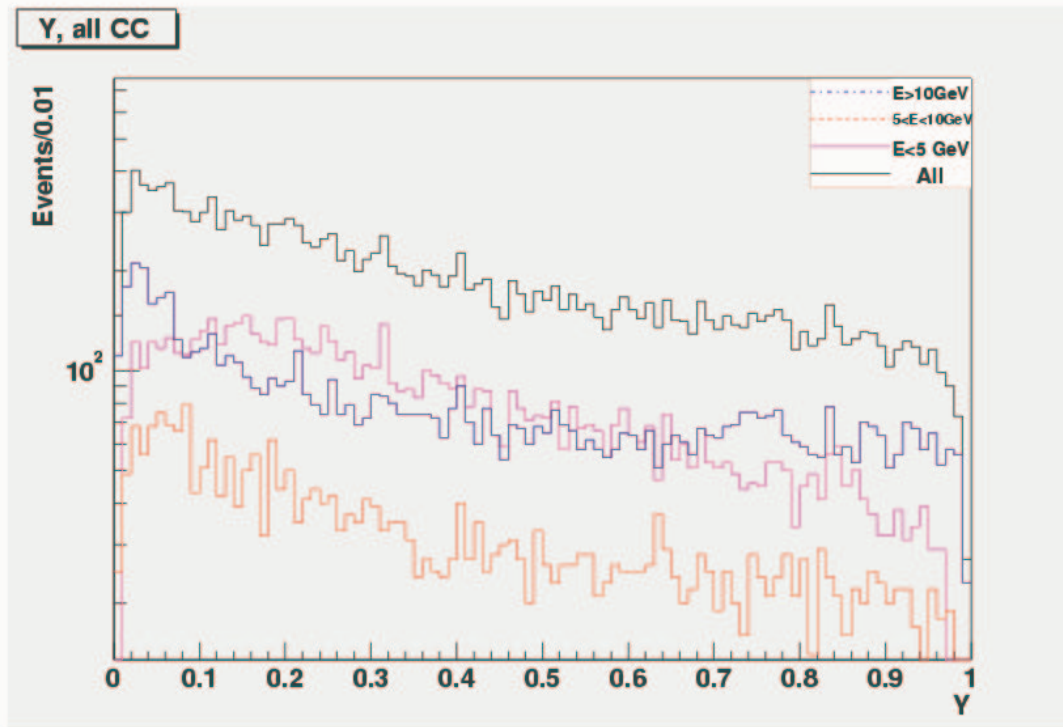


$Y = E_{\text{had}}/E_{\text{nu}}$ for *All*, *CC*, *NC* events.

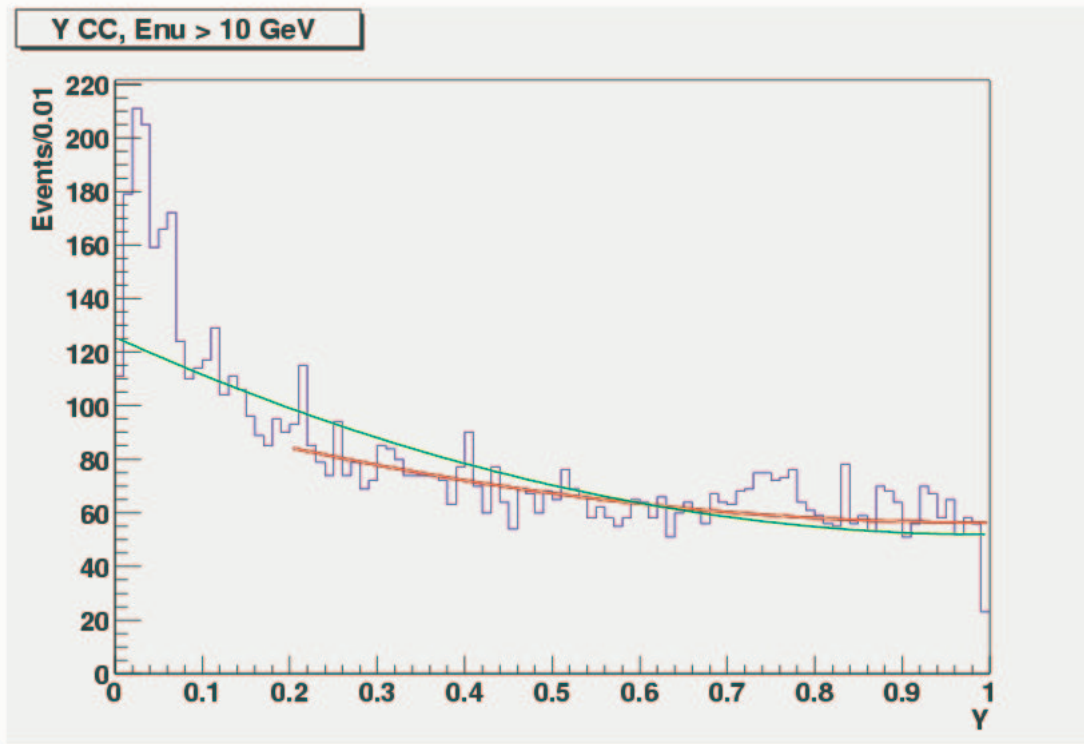


Y distribution for all neutrinos in energy bands:

Note that for $E_\nu > 10$ GeV there is an accumulation at low Y. This is hard to imagine if
 The y-distribution is of the form $f(y) \sim a + b(1-y)^2$. These are supposed to be Monte Carlo events with no detector effects.

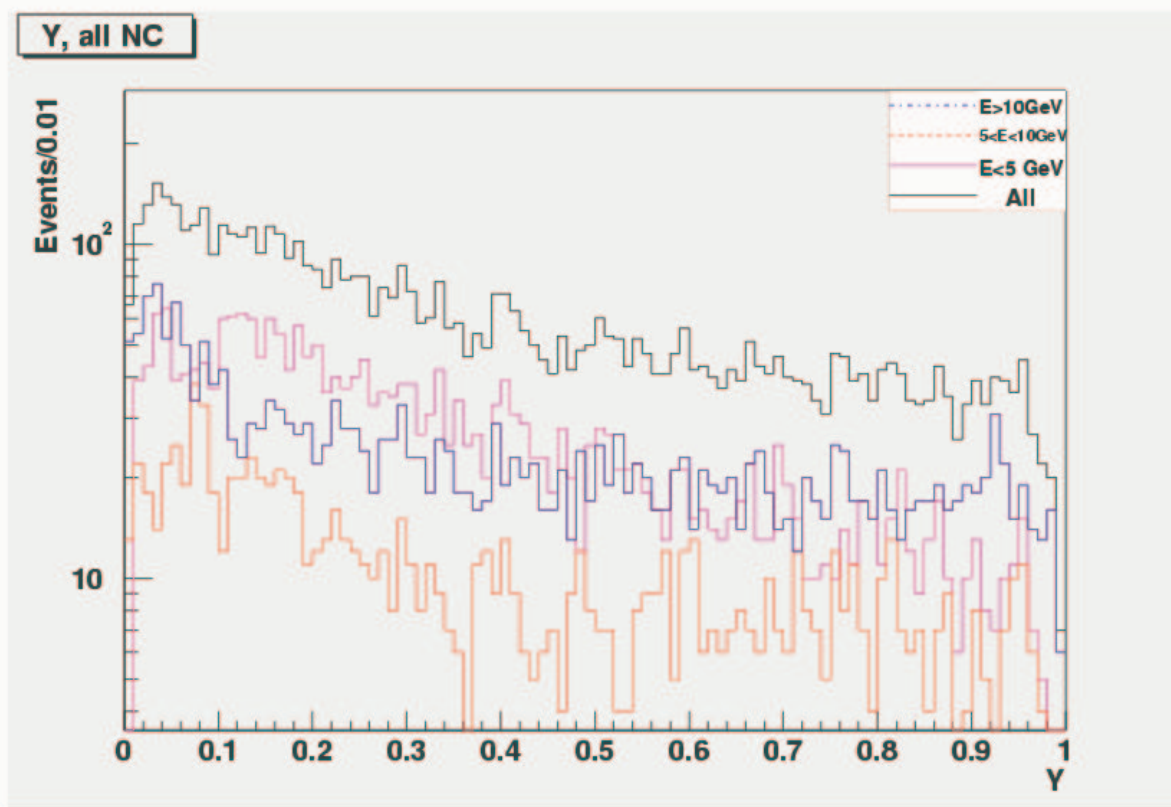


The figure shows the Y distribution for CC events in energy bands. This shows similar peaking at low Y.



This figure shows the CC sample with $E_\nu > 10$ GeV. The curves show fits to $F(y) = a + b(1-y)^2$ over the range $0 < y < 1$ (not very good) and $0.2 < y < 1$ (a bit better). $a=56.4 \pm 1.3$ and $b=43.8 \pm 4.4$ for the fit over $0.2 \rightarrow 1$ (red). Even this represents a substantial “sea” contribution with 24% of events are in $(1-y)^2$ part of distribution. Some of this could be anti-neutrinos. The peaking at low Y is hard to explain in any case.

The figure shows the Y distribution in energy bands for the NC sample. It shows a similar effect.



These plots are a result of *DST Dancing* without regards to the *quality of the DST*.
Of the 25000 events: 24926 have a valid fast lepton or neutrino in the *particle #4 location*.
(The leading lepton/neutrino is supposed to be in that location). The particle content in that location are
Code 11 : 16915 e-
Code 12 : 5326 nue
Code -11 : 1949 e+
Code -12 : 736 anue
Other : 74 nuclear garbage
CC sample 18918 events

There is an 11% anti-neutrino component to the beam in this sample. This can explain some of the $(1-y)^2$ contribution.